MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL.

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THE SENTINEL.

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INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN,
Publishers and Proprietors.

E. D. JERMAIN.....W. H. BRIGHTMAN

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1859.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad Trains, and Hour of Closing Mails.

MILWAUKEE & CHICAGO.

Depart.	Arrive.	Mails Close.
10:30 A. M.	12:50 P. M.	9:30 A. M.
5:15 P. M.	12:15 A. M.	2:00 P. M.

LA CROSSE & MILWAUKEE.

7:25 A. M.	9:35 A. M.	9:00 P. M.
1:00 P. M.	3:25 P. M.	12:30 P. M.

MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI.

9:15 A. M.	9:00 A. M.	8:00 A. M.
4:20 P. M.	3:30 P. M.	12:30 P. M.
7:50 P. M.	11:30 P. M.	

MILWAUKEE & HORICON.

7:30 A. M.	9:30 A. M.	9:40 P. M.
1:30 P. M.	3:25 P. M.	12:30 P. M.

MILWAUKEE, WATERTOWN & BARABOO VALLEY.

4:20 P. M.	11:25 A. M.	3:30 P. M.

DETROIT & MILWAUKEE.

12:00 M.	2:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
5:00 P. M.	12:00 P. M.	7:00 P. M.

Departure of Steamers.

FOR COLLINGWOOD AND THE EAST.

The Collingwood Line of first class steamers leave—one every day, from Newman's dock, foot of East Water st., connecting at Collingwood with cars from the East.

FOR BUFFALO.

Screw steamers, with good accommodations for passengers, leave the different transportation docks every day for Buffalo.

FOR PORT WASHINGTON, &C.

The Steamer Gazelle leaves Johnson & Olmsted's Dock at 9 o'clock in the morning for Port Washington, Sheboygan, Manitowoc and Two Rivers.

FOR CHICAGO, &C.

The steamer Traveller leaves Johnson & Olmsted's Dock every evening, at 5 o'clock, for Chicago and Intermediate ports.

Another "Explanation."

The Horicon *Argus* of the 22d inst publishes, admiringly, Judge LARRABEE's exposition of the CASS-LE CLERC letter, and sternly rebukes the "Black Republicans," for questioning the soundness of its doctrines.—The *Argus* adds its own "explanation," as follows:

"The best comment on these dishonest productions, is a dispatch of the Secretary of State, in another column in which the reader will see what doctrine Gen. Cass and the President-elect *both hold* on the naturalization question—that they hold, that if an emigrant owes no military service at the time of his expatriation, and that if after becoming an American citizen he should return to his native land, he cannot be compelled to serve, and his native country ceases to have any claim whatever upon his services.

We are glad to know, precisely, what "Gen. Cass and the President" *do* hold, on this question. It agrees *exactly* with the sentiments ascribed to them by the Republican Press. According to the *Argus*, the Administration doctrine is, that if an emigrant "owes no military service at the time of his expatriation," *then* "this native country" has no claim upon him. That is just what we understand the Administration doctrine to be, and we maintain that it is *all wrong*.—What the Republican Press and Party maintain, is, that the emigrant who seeks our shores and swears allegiance to our Government, is *thereby* exempted from all "military service" in his native land. His "expatriation," in fact, is a transfer of allegiance from his native to his adopted country, and discharges all obligations for "military service," which he may have "owed" the former.—The distinction between the Administration and the Republican doctrine, on this point, is as clear as day.

The Republicans of Minnesota.

The Republicans of our sister State, Minnesota, held their Convention at St. Paul on Wednesday and Thursday of last week.—The Convention was numerously attended, every county in the State being fully represented. The proceedings were entirely harmonious and the following capital ticket was unanimously agreed upon:

Governor—Alexander Ramsey, of St. Paul.
Lieut. Governor—Ignatius Loyola Donnelly, of Dakota county.
Secretary of State—J. H. Baker, of Blue Earth.
State Treasurer—Charles Schaefler, of Washington.
Attorney General—G. E. Cole, of Rice.
Representatives in Congress—Cyrus Aldrich, of Hennepin, and William Windom of Winona.

We cannot doubt that, with proper efforts, this ticket will be successful. It richly deserves the earnest and energetic support of the FREEMEN of Minnesota.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR. The last number of the Green Bay *Advocate*, speaking of the Democratic nomination for Governor, says:

"The Democrats of the Third Congressional District are disposed to demand that this nomination be given to them, and we think it is generally conceded throughout the State."

The names mentioned in that District are, C. D. ROBINSON, M. L. MARTIN, J. F. LEWIS, H. C. HEBART, L. M. MILLER, and B. FERGUSON.

We rather think that the "Third District" will have to go without the nomination, this fall. Unless our guess is at fault, that empty honor will fall to the Second District.

DISGRACEFUL CRUELTY.—The Rockford *News*, of Tuesday, says that a shamefully cruel act was perpetrated by a boy belonging to that city, last Saturday. His name is Harris, and he is sixteen or seventeen years of age. Last Saturday he obtained a horse at the livery stable kept by Mr. JOHN FRECH, for the purpose, as he said, of riding about six miles; instead of that, he drove the poor animal seventy miles, lashing it when it fell in sheer exhaustion, until at last it fell dead. On his return to Rockford, he was seized in the evening, as he was crossing the stone bridge, by a party of six or seven young fellows, who beat him so severely that his life is in danger. This was punishing one cruel act by another almost equally cruel; but the death of such an noble animal by such frightful brutality, justly excuses such expressions of indignation.

THE LATE KING OF SWEDEN.—OSCAR I., King of Sweden and Norway, whose death is announced in the telegraphic summary of the Africa's news, was born in Paris, July 5, 1799. He was the son of King Charles XIV. (Marshal Bernadotte) and his wife M'lle Desiree Clary, the daughter of a Marseilles merchant, and the sister of Madame Joseph Bonaparte. He ascended the Swedish throne on the death of his father (1844.) In 1823 he was married in Stockholm to Josephine Maximiliana, daughter of Eugene Beauharnais, whose wife was Augusta Amelia, Princess of Bavaria. His first son, Charles, was born May 3, 1826, and received the title of Duke of Schonen; his second son, Francis, born July 9, 1827, Duke of Upland; his third, Oscar, born in 1829, Duke of Gothland.

POVERTY OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.—The Pittsburgh *Post* which advocates the re-nomination of JAMES BUCHANAN by the Democratic party, says that he is the only candidate who can be nominated by the Charleston Convention to reconcile the differences which exist in the democratic ranks at the North and South. On the other hand, the Milwaukee *News* copies and endorses the positive averment of a South Carolina paper, that Senator DOUGLAS is the "only man, in the Democratic ranks, who stands a chance of being elected President. Which is right?

PIGEON SHOOTING at Ozaukee seems to be of the nature of "high old sport," according to the papers. But no doubt the fun gives rise to many flying reports.

A SCHEME OF FRAUD DEFEATED.—Attorney-General Black has given an opinion that the conditions which Toucey sought to insert in the coal contract for the Bureau of Construction were not authorized by the terms of the advertisement, and hence cannot be incorporated. So that device to break the contract has failed.

THE PROPOSED RISING IN HUNGARY.

Important Agreement between Kossuth and Louis Napoleon.

From the London Times, of July 9th.

From a perfectly reliable financial channel, information has unexpectedly been obtained, to-day, of the intentions of the Emperor Napoleon with regard to Hungary.—They will excite surprise, but the character of the parties from whom the account is derived, and the nature of their opportunities for obtaining details upon the subject, are such as to leave no opening for incredulity.

Kossuth has by this time had an interview with the French Emperor at head-quarters, and the circumstances by which their meeting was preceded are thus related:

Col. Kiss, who is residing in Paris, and who married a French lady of fortune, conducted all the preliminary steps. Overtures were made to him which he had to communicate to Kossuth, and he has, therefore, of late been constantly to and fro between the two countries for some time, and found it impossible to bring about any understanding.

Kossuth required guarantees of the good faith of the Emperor, which his Majesty hesitated to give, and it was at last resolved at Paris to send Kossuth a message, that a determination had been formed to raise Hungary with or without aid. Kossuth replied that, in that case, he would issue an address to the Hungarian nation, warning them not to believe the Emperor's assurances. This proved decisive. Kossuth was invited to Paris, and left London for that city two days before the departure of his Majesty for the army.

He was received at the Tuileries by the Emperor, and certain definite conditions were then agreed upon. They were:

First, That the Emperor should give Kossuth such a *corps d'armee*, and arms, and ammunition to any extent required.

Second, That the Emperor should issue first a proclamation to the Hungarian nations and that this should be followed by one from Kossuth.

Third, That in case of Hungary rising and freeing herself from Austria, France should be the first officially to recognize the independence of that country, and should then obtain the same recognition from her allies.

Fourth, That the Emperor should allow Hungary, without interference on his part, to choose her own way and form of government, and to select for her sovereign any person she may deem most desirable.

Fifth, That the formation of the Hungarian Legion should commence immediately, and

Lastly, As a token of agreement to the foregoing the Emperor Napoleon should place three million of francs at Kossuth's disposal, the management of which (Kossuth having declined to accept it), has been placed under a Hungarian Committee now acting at Genoa.

Simultaneous with the adoption of this arrangement, Kossuth received instructions to return to England, and agitate for the maintenance of a strict neutrality—a task, which the public are aware, he faithfully fulfilled. Having delivered several public speeches in this country, he then left for Italy, and the latest intelligence with regard to him is that, accompanied by Col. Kiss and Major Figyelmassy, he was on his way to the French headquarters.

In conclusion, it is only necessary to remark that two or three days after the conditions with Kossuth were agreed to, Count Walewski gave, it is understood, to Lord Cowley the most positive assurance that it is not the intention of the Emperor to make use of any revolutionary element—which appears to have been totally at variance with the preceding facts.

It is not the business of lookers-on to attempt to explain the paradox. It is enough to say that the commitments of the Emperor are believed to be clear and unqualified, and that it is not thought likely will now be denied in any essentially degree either by Count Walewski or any other personage.

The Armistice.

From the London Times, July 9.

If this armistice is but a truce, like that concluded ten years ago between Radetzky and Charles Albert, then it is a fatal concession on the part of Francis Joseph, for it will enable his enemy to repair his strength. We will hope, however that, in consenting to this armistice, the Emperor of Austria has made up his mind to the necessary conditions of peace.

The nature of these conditions cannot but have presented themselves to him. On the evening of the day of Solferino, all hope of re establishing the authority of Austria over any portion of Lombardy must have passed away like a dream in the morning. He must have felt that the moment was either for absolute submission, or for another obstinate hopeless fight. He has chosen the former alternative. He has submitted.

Well, what will be the terms? The progress of this contest has done much to disclose to us the character of the man who has brought this campaign to so speedy a termination. He never swerved from his formed design, but he is never elated by success, and is content to secure step by step, and by short and certain advances, to the objects he has proposed to himself. He may be expected to be moderate in the hour of his triumph, but however moderate he may be, Austria can scarcely expect more than to be allowed to enjoy what she has for the moment preserved.

Lombardy is gone, and the fortresses which enable her to dominate over Lombardy cannot be expected to remain unconditionally in her hands. Venice is not yet a part of the French conquest, and she may stipulate that the Queen of the Adriatic may be allowed to remain in an independent character, under the most popular of her Archdukes. Lombardy, however, has fallen beneath the sword, and the conqueror must dispose of it according to his will.

The House of Lords was about this evening, solemnly to debate the propriety of interfering by mediation between the warring Powers. They have themselves saved us the humane, but very deliberate enterprise. The just and comprehensive terms which Lord Stratford de Radcliffe was prepared to advocate in the House of Lords, will not long be at the suggestion of England, Germany, or Russia. Austria has chosen to take the sword, and by the fortunes of the sword she must abide. Any recommencement of hostilities is out of the question. Her enemy is now in the position which she herself held, when seven days sufficed for Radetzky to finish the war. Before this truce is ended, the French army will be thoroughly refreshed and reinforced. A fleet of gun-boats will be ready for launching upon the Lake that surrounds Mantua, and the great army will be ready to make its descent upon the shores of Northern Italy. Broken and dispirited as Austria now is, she is yet better able to fight at this moment than she will be at any future time.

We believe, therefore, in peace, and believe that the path to peace will be made smooth to her, for the Emperor has won the advantage which, for the moment, he proposes to himself. He has climbed this day's journey, and he is probably inclined to halt, and rest and recruit his strength, and measure the altitude before him. If this should be so, and if this war between France and Austria is ended, France comes, tremendous in power, out of the conflict, and Europe will look on with still increasing interest, much meditating upon the future, while she rests upon her arms.

VIEWS OF THE FRENCH JOURNALS.

The Paris *Moniteur*, in publishing the official despatch, appends the following remarks: "It is necessary that the public should not misunderstand the extent of the armistice. Its limited merely to a relaxation of hostilities between the belligerent armies which, though leaving the field open for negotiations, do not enable us for the present to see how the war may be terminated."

The *Patrie* says: "It is good to put public opinion upon its guard against every surprise. Speaking of the approaching negotiations with which the public will be occupied during the armistice, the *Patrie* calls to mind the programme traced by the Emperor before his departure for the army, which pointed out that Italy must be independent from the Alps to the Adriatic. The campaign in Italy has given to this project the sanction of victory; therefore, if negotiations take place, they can only have as a basis the complete independence of Italy. The *Presse* explains the note of the *Moniteur*, and the official communication, as intended to put the people on their guard against being led away by visions of peace. All of her papers express the same opinion."

THE DWELLING OF CHAS. A. MORSE, at Lockport, was struck by lightning Monday evening the 18th. The fluid passed from the belfry to the eaves when it left the rod and followed the tin eave trough down the spout and into the parlor, tearing off the plastering, &c. Mrs. Morse and two daughters were sitting in the parlor—the former received a stunning shock. The fluid took to the bell pull, fused two of the three wires, which it followed to a pump and then to the cistern.

THE ATLANTIC AND THE MEDITERRANEAN.—The Bay of Biscay and the Mediterranean are to be united, and 1,200 miles to be saved, by a great canal through the interior of Spain. Startling as this announcement may be at present to our readers, it is nevertheless true. The project has received the sanction of the government of Spain, and the Queen, by her royal proclamation of March 25, 1859, has granted to its proprietor, Mr. Charles Boyd, of Barnes, Surrey, two years to make the necessary preparations for carrying it into effect. The gigantic work, which is designed for the purpose of shortening the passage of shipping to and from the Mediterranean and the ports of Northern Europe by more than 1,000 miles, will be 285 miles in length, 340 feet wide and 30 feet deep—available for vessels of the largest and most unprecedented dimensions. It will commence at Bilboa, on the coast of Biscay, and proceeding through the Cantabrian mountains and the valley of the Ebre, and passing by Saragossa and Estella, will fall into the Mediterranean at the Bay of Alfaques in Catalonia. The cost of this enterprise is not yet ascertained, but it is almost certain that a large portion of the expense will be borne by the Spanish Government, and consequently a comparatively small amount of capital will be raised in England, while the revenues arising from the tolls upon shipping and for right of way will be immense.—*Illustrated London News.*

This enterprise was suggested centuries ago, even in the days of Charlemagne, A. D., 842-814, when there was but little commerce and very limited manufacture to warrant such an undertaking. There is no business, even at the present day, enlarged as is the commercial intercouse of the world, to encourage such a work in the nineteenth century. Many claim that the railrond, for all practical purposes, for all the wants of a nation, military as well as commercial, is destined to supersede the canal. In our own country, Railroads have been constructed along or near the navigable waters of the Erie Canal, of the Hudson River, of the Ohio River, of the Delaware, &c., and we are yet to see a Railroad from St. Louis on the North, and New Orleans on the south, along the banks of the Mississippi, a distance of 1,200 miles.—*N. Y. Courier, July 20.*

A SUICIDE.—Mrs. Mary Doring three times eloped from her husband in New York city and took up with other men. She twice returned and was forgiven by him. The third time he refused to have anything to do with her, so that on Wednesday last she took oil of vitriol and ended her worthless life.

THE CITY.

REMOVAL.

THE COUNTING ROOM of the DAILY SENTINEL is now located on the first floor of the old Sentinel Building, No. 397 East Water Street, next north of Lodington's Block, where we shall be happy to receive orders for any description of Job Printing or Book Binding, at *lower prices* than ever before known in Milwaukee. Give us a call. dtf

NEW QUARTERS.—Having been "shifted" from the sky parlor, the windows of which looked so conveniently down upon ALLCOTT'S—having changed *sanctums*, a change that we are assured is for the best, (though we miss the liter-ary accumulation and the ancient dust,) it may be becoming to turn over a new leaf and start fair. After sitting down in the "Editorial Parlor," we, from sheer gratitude, penned the following laudable resolutions:

WHEREAS, The beautiful apartment so tastefully fitted up for our comfort, is a lasting monument of the genius and skill of Milwaukee, and will materially lend to our happiness while in it. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the gentlemanly painter and paper-hanger, and lady-like mulherwoman, who scrubbed the floor, are deserving of our sincere thanks for the *scrubmanlike* manner in which they performed their various offices, and to the gentleman who carried away the mortar from the back yard on his shoulder of the most kindly feelings which will never be effaced by the hand of time, &c. SKIMMERL AND OTHERS.

There is to be an engine under our "parlor," and how we timid fellows will ever manage to escape in case said engine should take it into its iron stomach to explode, is the subject of many conferences.

LINCOLN'S NEW COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.—Our friend LINCOLN has located himself and College in a splendid suite of rooms in MARTIN'S Block; gone and fitted up everything in fine style, and even blazoned the name of his institution in gold capitals all the way from the river to East Water street. Under the apprehension that our good looking and good natured friend was *straining* himself, we went up to expostulate, and found such a cool, airy and commodious apartment, found everything so new and tastefully arranged, found Mr. CHAS. E. SPINNEY "up to his elbows" with a detachment of students, in book-keeping, found ourselves so astonished that we forgot what we came for and tarried a full hour under various pretexts, just for the sake of getting the breeze that swept down the river.

We can assure the public that LINCOLN'S College is now one of the best "institutions of the kind" in the city. By the addition of a department for the ladies it has been made complete, and parents or young men; desirous of obtaining a thorough knowledge of book-keeping, should, by all means, apply to LINCOLN. With the valuable assistance of Mr. SPINNEY (a graduate of Amherst College) we expect our friend to turn out an unusual number of finished men of business this coming season.

FLOUR INSPECTOR.—At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, on Saturday, the committee appointed the day previous to enquire into the expediency of establishing an inspection of flour for this market, reported unanimously in favor of the appointment of an inspector, and recommended that the standard be the same as that of New York.—The report was adopted, and in accordance with the same JOHN LEWIS, Esq., was elected Inspector, and the charge for inspection fixed at 2s per bbl. The Committee also reported in favor of raising the grades of wheat to correspond with the quality of the new crop, and of raising the price of inspection from 10 to 15 cents per car load, which was agreed to.

THE OPERA.—Saturday night the COOPER opera troupe performed *L'Elisire D'Amore* in a superior manner. During the short stay of this very worthy troupe they have steadily won the meed of first rate Artists. Seldom have we seen a prima donna who received the unqualified praise that has been, not unlustly, bestowed on Miss MILNER, whose spirited acting, mobile and beautiful face, and exquisite voice, have enchanted the appreciation for the past week. Mr. COOPER deserves great praise for the manner in which these operas have been placed on the stage—or we ought to say *platform*—and we speak for the public when we express our regret at his departure.

STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—The annual meeting of the State Teachers Association is to be held at Madison, during the present week. The session commences to-morrow (Tuesday) afternoon. A number of our city teachers will attend the gathering.—The railroads carry them, to and fro, at half-fare, and the good people of Madison take care of them, while at our State Capital. The exercises promise to be unusually interesting.

PUBLIC DRINKING FOUNTAINS are about to be erected in the eastern cities. We understand our city fathers propose to establish drinking *troughs* at convenient distances through Milwaukee and Main streets for the convenience of the cows and hogs.

A HANDSOME SAMPLE OF WINTER WHEAT.—A subscriber at Iron Ridge, Dodge County, sends us a head of the Soles winter wheat, as a sample of what the farmers of Dodge are doing this year. The head contains *one hundred and one* kernels and some had been rubbed out. The berry seems to be perfect.

Report of the Examining Committee of the Milwaukee Female College.

The undersigned, appointed an Examining Committee of the recent anniversary exercises of the Milwaukee Female College, take pleasure in making the following statements:

All the classes passed commendable and satisfactory examinations. The younger pupils give high promise for the future. The recitations of the more advanced classes were very ready and exact, showing careful study and thorough training; and the Committee can hardly forbear mentioning the classes in Zoology, Astronomy, Mental Philosophy, and BUTLER'S Analogy, as showing superior ability. The recitations in the last two studies were especially admirable, both in the fact of evincing intimate acquaintance with their authors and of indicating independent thought and careful culture.

The exercises in composition were throughout very creditable, in some instances excellent, as the large audience that heard them would, we think, testify, and as the report of the committee on awarding prizes will doubtless indicate.

Understanding that it is in contemplation by the Board of Trustees of the College to erect a building adjoining the present structure for a boarding department for the pupils in the Institution, the committee desire to add that they hope the project will be executed especially with the view of opening the way for many young ladies of the surrounding country to come to this College and enjoy its many advantages of learning.

EDWARD COOK.
WM. DELOSS LOVE,
H. W. SPALDING,
E. P. LARKIN.

To the Board of Trustees of the Milwaukee Female College.
Milwaukee, July 20th, 1859.

SUICIDE.—On Friday evening ANDREW LEUTZGEN committed suicide by drowning himself in the Milwaukee River, between the hours of 11 and 12. The unhappy end seems to have been brought about by domestic trouble. His body was recovered on Saturday morning, and after an inquest, the following verdict was rendered:

An inquest taken at the Station House, in the city of Milwaukee, on the 23d day of July, before Charles F. Bode, one of the Justices of the Peace for said county, upon the view of Andrew Leutzgen, there dead, by the jurors whose names are hereunto subscribed, who being duly sworn to inquire on behalf of the people of the State, when and in what manner, and by what means, the said Andrew Leutzgen came to his death, upon their oaths do say that the said Andrew Leutzgen voluntarily and advethought, drowned himself in the Milwaukee river between Prairie and Martin streets, in the night, from the 22d to the 23d of July, 1859. And that according to the evidence before us, he committed suicide, compelled by domestic and financial difficulties.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands, this 23d day of July, 1859.

CHARLES F. BODE,
Justice of the Peace.
EDWARD BUTTON,
RUSSELL WHEELER,
W. K. WILSON,
CHAS. RICE,
JAS. MURRAY,
THOS. W. BOHAN

BOOTS AND SHOES.—A MILWAUKEE INSTITUTION.—The last Green Lake *Democrat* has the following referring to one of the most extensive establishments in our city:

When in Milwaukee he had the pleasure of going over the extensive Boot & Shoe establishment of the celebrated firm of Bradley & Metcalf. This firm has a reputation second to none in the Union for the quality of Stock used and the durability and finish of their work. We are almost afraid to state the quantity of Boots and Shoes piled up in their ample warehouse, but it was immense, and Mr DeWitt the clever salesman of the concern, informed us that it was but a small portion of the number necessary to supply their fall customers. Three hundred workmen are constantly employed by this firm, and from the great care taken in the selection of their stock, and the first rate quality of their work, their business is rapidly increasing; and they already sell more Boots & Shoes in the West than any other firm in the country.

THE NEWHALL HOUSE, MILWAUKEE.—The editors were entertained at that most magnificent of Western hotels, the Newhall House, in a most magnificent manner. This hotel, beyond a question, surpasses anything of its kind West of the city of New York. All its appliances are such as to make its guests feel perfectly at home. The proprietors, Messrs. Kean & Rice, are gentlemen who understand their business perfectly.—*Eau Claire Press.*

It is rather late in the day for acknowledgments due on the score of hospitality at the Editorial Convention, but the Newhall House and its worthy proprietors deserve to be kept in lasting remembrance by the press of the State; not less so, Mr. Brown, the worthy Chief Clerk of the "institution," who was indefatigable in his exertions to afford all sorts of accommodations, and who even anticipated the wants of the fraternity while sojourning with him. We have as yet seen no fitting acknowledgment by our cotemporaries, of their repeated obligations to him, although we heard his kind acts and services frequently enumerated and enthusiastically commended by them. The good will of the great traveling public, and especially of Wisconsin people, is assured to the "Newhall" while it boasts so accomplished a manager and genial gentleman as Mr. Brown.—*Badger State, 22.*

RESPECT FOR THE DEAD.—The dead body of a man, accidentally drowned in the river, Friday night, was carried up, on a dray, to the Police Station, on Saturday morning. One of our German fellow-citizens desires us to call the attention of the proper authorities to the fact, that, instead of being decently covered, or placed in a suitable coffin, the body, just as it was found, was placed upon the dray, and so carted to the Dead House. Even the fool in Hamlet would hardly have called that "Christian burial."

CARLISLE & STAUGHTON, on HURON street, have the finest assortment of mantles, parlor grates, toilet ware, ever exhibited here.—Their ware room makes a most imposing appearance and the beautiful arrangement of variegated marble mantles surpasses anything we ever saw. Messrs. CARLISLE & STAUGHTON are prepared to offer their stock at rates considerably lower than any other firm in the West, being themselves manufacturers.—A look in at the store in SEAMAN'S Block will repay any one.

MUNICIPAL COURT—HIS HONOR, JUDGE FOOTE PRESIDING.—FRIDAY, July 23d.—John Smith, drunk, penalty $3,99. Paid.

William Hannon; tried on complaint of being disorderly, found not guilty.

Two or three butchers were arrested Saturday for violating the ordinance relating to butchering. In anticipation of the fact that the city is to provide a general butchering place, the cases were put off until some time in September.

A GENERAL ASSEMBLY of roughs took place at the "Cold Spring Race Course," Saturday, to witness a number of pedestrian feats. Colored individuals were backed against those of lighter tint, and all seemed to mingle with the greatest affinity. With the exception of a great deal of blackguarding and flash "blowing," little worthy of record was done.

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Rheumatism, Lameness, Sore Throat, Weakness, Debility, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Coughs and Colds, Pains and Aches of every kind, down even to Corns, are IMMEDIATELY RELIEVED, and, with a little patience, PERMANENTLY CURED, by the magical influence of the MAGNETIC PLASTER. It is the simplest, surest, safest, pleasantest and cheapest remedy in existence. Its application is universal—equally to the strong man, the delicate woman, and the feeble infant. To each and all it will prove a Balm and a Blessing. Its use is agreeable, and without annoyance or trouble. Its price is within reach of all, rich or poor; all may have it, and all should have it who are sick, and suffering in any way.

FARMERS should be always supplied with this invaluable PLASTER. It will be the Good Physician in every household, ready at all times, on an instant's notice.

Put up in air-tight tin boxes. Each box will make six to eight plasters, and any child can spread them. Price, twenty-five cents per box, with full and plain directions.

D. C. MOREHEAD, M. D.
Inventor and Proprietor, 19 Walker St., N. Y.

MORHEAD'S MAGNETIC PLASTER IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS in every City, Town, and Village of the United States. dec18|2626d1aw&wly

NOTICE.—EDWARD P. ALLIS has opened an office under the State Bank, entrance on East Water street just north of Michigan street, and will give his attention to buying, selling or exchanging real estate and securities, and any other business which may require the services of an agent. may24|2606d1m1stpp

☞ Look out for imitations of Lee & Perrin's Worcestershire sauce. See advertisement of John Duncan & Sons. sep10-d&awly

☞ DRS. JULIAN & EDWARDS, Private Physicians. Office, 134 Main street, Milwaukee, Wis. my23d1y

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ARCHITECT.

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Pictures of a Country Life; 2 vols, by Alice Carey.
Companions of my Solitude.
Pleasures in Common.
Street Thoughts; by Rev. M. Dexter.
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Highest Price in Cash paid for Rags, Old Papers, Rope, and all kinds of Paper Manufacturer's Stock.

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J. W. COMSTOCK,
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OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE
South Water Street, Walker's Point, Milwaukee

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO all Orders and Consignments.

Liberal advances made on Flour and Grain to be sold or stored here, during the close of navigation, or for shipment east. oct26|1m1sn1

CHAS. M. CUSHMAN. BENJ. W. SPENCE.

CUSHMAN, SPENCE & CO.,
Produce & Commission Merchants,
FOR THE SALE OF
Flour, Grain, Provisions, Wool, Ashes, Grass Seed, &c.
Nos. 8 & 14 Commercial, cor. Chatham St.
BOSTON.
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STORAGE, FORWARDING
And Commission Merchants,

PROPRIETOR OF THE LARGE ELEVATOR Warehouse at the terminus of the Milwaukee & Mississippi, and the Watertown & Baraboo Valley Railroads. Liberal advance made on property in Store, or for shipments to eastern markets. oct28|1y

HENRY S. POMEROY,
☞ (SUCCESSOR TO LAWRENCE & POMEROY).
PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WEST WATER STREET,
Near Spring St. Bridge, Milwaukee.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE on Wheat, Rye, Flour, and all other kinds of produce, to be sold here or in Eastern markets.
Milwaukee, April 23, 1857. apr23|1y

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(LATE OF M. H. READ & SON, ALBANY,)
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
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my16|1653dly

UMBRELLAS, UMBRELLAS!
CAUTION!

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY call the attention of Jobbers, Store-keepers, and the Public to the fact that there is an article represented and sold for

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The Public are hereby informed that the original

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is stamped conspicuously on every rib or stick, as follows:
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BLOTTING PAPERS, ENVELOPES,
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CITRON.—LEGHORN EXTRA, FOR sale by EDWARD THURLOW,
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TELEGRAPH!

REPORTED BY THE N. Y. ASSOCIATED PRESS FOR THE DAILY SENTINEL.

Later from Havana.

NEW YORK, July 23—3 P. M.

The steamer *Quaker City* has arrived bringing dates to the 19th inst. The yellow fever prevailed to a considerable extent, but the disease is not so malignant as during the past two years.

Col. Espelinos, a planter, has failed, with liabilities amounting to $50,000.

Two bankers have also failed, and a general distrust had been occasioned among commercial men.

The markets are without any change. Sugars are heavy, and prices unaltered.

Just before the *Quaker City* left, a telegraphic dispatch was received, announcing that a large fire had taken place at Cienfuegos, destroying the warehouses of A. Filkes and Delume, and Thos. Verry, together with 3,000 hogsheads of Muscovado sugar.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18—8 P. M.

In the Supreme Court a decision was rendered this afternoon, sustaining the action of the Mayor in stopping Sunday passenger railroad travel.

LATEST NEWS!

BY LAST NIGHT'S REPORT

Foreign Items.

NEW YORK, July 23—9 P. M.

The Evening Post has, from private letters just received in this city, several items of news from Italy, that have not yet been known here.

The massacre at Perugia had created an intense excitement in Milan.

On the 2d of July the Pope, Cardinal Antonelli and Col. Schmidt were burned in effigy on the Piazza D'Arme.

It is said that three thousand Sardinian soldiers have repaired to Bologna to protect that city, and support the province.

Gen. Massino D'Azeglio has also gone to Bologna.

The news of the battle of Solferino created a great sensation at Naples and elsewhere, and the young King at once despatched a messenger to the camp, to congratulate the allied victors. It was further rumored that an Envoy extraordinary would be sent to him perhaps to form an alliance with the Sardinian Government.

Funeral of Mr. Choate.

BOSTON, July 23—9 P. M.

The funeral ceremonies over the body of Mr. Choate, which took place at the Essex St. Church, at 11 o'clock this morning, were attended by a large crowd of sympathizing citizens. Gov. Banks, the Judges of all our Courts, representatives of the entire Massachusetts Bar, the Mayor of the city and the members of the various branches of our Municipal Government, together with the family and immediate friends of the dece

THE SENTINEL.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY & WEEKLY.

RUFUS KING, EDITOR.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1859.

Republican State Convention.

A Republican State Convention will be held at the City of Madison, in the Assembly Hall of the Capitol on Wednesday, the 31st day of August next, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for State officers to be supported by the party at the ensuing general election; and to transact any other business that may properly come before it.

As the subject of selecting delegates to the next National Convention may be entertained and acted on by the Convention, it is suggested that the people in their primary caucuses, and the District conventions make such expression as will intimate to their delegates and the State Convention, the general sentiment of the State on that subject.

Each Assembly District will be entitled to two delegates in the Convention.

It is recommended that District Conventions for the selection of delegates be held throughout the State, on or before the 25th day of August, and that committees make early calls for that purpose; and it is especially urged that every district be duly represented in the Convention.

H. A. TENNEY,
WM. C. ROGERS,
GREGOR MENZEL,
WINFIELD SMITH,
W. P. LYON,
E. L. PHILLIPS,
GEORGE GARY,
GEORGE L. GRAVES.

The Republican State Convention.

This body, which is to assemble at Madison, on the 31st of next month, will be charged with the duty of nominating candidates for State Officers at the November election. The political contests in this State within the last few years, leave no room to doubt that the Republican Party is in a decisive majority. Yet that majority is not so large, nor the minority so demoralized by repeated defeats, that victory in Wisconsin is to be looked upon as a foregone conclusion. We shall need, not only a good ticket, but a thorough organization, united efforts and a full vote, to maintain, united efforts and a full vote, to maintain our ascendancy in the State. With these, we can safely count upon a signal triumph, while without these, we run the risk of an inglorious defeat.

As the day for the meeting of the Convention is but five or six weeks off, it is almost time that the Republican District Committees issued their calls for the Primary Meetings. Upon the selection of the Delegates very much depends; and we therefore hope to see the District meetings largely attended, and men chosen to represent the Republican Party, of judgment, intelligence and sound principles, and whose devotion to the CAUSE is stronger than any local bias, or any individual preference.

In this city, the opportunity should be improved to secure, what we have never had here, a complete organization. For that purpose, we suggest that the proper Committee, in their call for the several District meetings, invite the Electors of the different Wards to appoint, not only Ward Committees, but three active Republicans from each Ward to constitute a General Committee. Upon that body will devolve the work of organizing our forces and carrying on the campaign, and, if properly constituted, its labors will be efficacious for good.

A Notable Discovery.

The *News* of Saturday contains a heavy leader, gravely exposing the "Black Republican scheme for supplying the Southern demand for slaves." The foundation for the article is one of the *canards* of the N. Y. *Herald*. The *Herald* manufactures domestic news, as it does "foreign correspondence," to suit any supposed demand, or supply any particular market. In this instance, having first given currency to the statement of a distinguished Southern Democratic leader, that sixty, or seventy cargoes of slaves have been landed in the Southern States, within the last two, or three years, the *Herald* turns a short corner and charges "the Black Republicans" with importing and selling these slaves. Of course, the *Herald* intended this as a very excellent joke, but the *News* and such like owley organs, take it for earnest, and elaborate upon the atrocity of the speculation. A day or two since, the *News* and kindred prints were angrily denying the truth of the story about the importation of these slaves.—Now they admit the fact, but insist that the "Black Republicans" are the importers. Sagacious and consistent journals!

FOND OF GETTING INTO THE NEWSPAPERS.—The Rev. J. C. RICHMOND, late of this city, has resumed the newspaper correspondence which he kept up so industriously, during the latter part of his sojourn in Milwaukee. He has "a challenge to H. W. BEECHER," in the *Tribune* of the 20th inst; and "a letter to Dr. CHAPIN," in the *Times*, of the 19th.

Colonel "A. WELLINGTON HART," like Mr. RICHMOND, is possessed by the letter-writing fiend, and enlightens the public, every few days, through the columns of the *News*. The *News*, flattered by the compliment, praises the Colonel's epistles as models in their way. They *are* funny, that's a fact—but not so funny as the *News*, which treats them as serious.

IN A PECK OF TROUBLES.—Hon. WM. L. YANCEY, the great Southern League man, is in a predicament. He announces that Senator DOUGLAS is "the most dangerous man to the South that the North has ever presented in the Federal Council." If, therefore, the DOUGLAS men have the majority at Charleston, Mr. YANCEY says the State Rights men should secede in a body, and have another Convention. If a Republican President should finally be elected, he says the South should break up the Union before the inauguration. If, however—of which he has very slight hopes—the right kind of Democracy should prevail, and should then fail to concede all the ultra pro-slavery demands, in that case, "the South should seek her independence out of the Union."

Upon the whole, we do not see how Mr. YANCEY is to be comforted, let the next Presidential election result as it may.

THE METHODISTS AND SLAVERY.—A number of the M. E. clergymen have published a circular to their denomination, recounting the history of the Church as connected with Slavery, and stating that they "felt that it is our bounden duty to secure, if possible, at the next session of our General Conference, which takes place at Buffalo, N. Y., May 1st, 1860, a disciplinary rule, by which all shareholders shall be declared ineligible to membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.—Slavery is deeply cursing our nation, and its malign influence is not less deadly upon the Church of God; and we feel it our duty, as much as in us lieth, to remove this curse, and to wipe away this reproach from the otherwise pure escutcheon of our common Methodism." They desire, therefore, that memorials on the subject be sent to the Conference.

A SESSIONS VIEW OF IT.—The Edgefield (S. C.) *Advertiser* appeals to the Southern democracy in behalf of Mr. Douglas, as the only man capable of carrying that Northern balance of power which will be required to elect a democratic President.—*News of Saturday.*

This is a very distinct intimation that the *News* looks upon Mr. DOUGLAS as the "only man" who can get any Northern votes, as a Democratic candidate for the Presidency.—The opinion, whether well, or ill-founded, is not very flattering to the numerous aspirants for the Presidency in the Democratic ranks

THE HARVEST.—The grain harvest in this county has fairly commenced. There has been considerable barley and rye cut during the past week. The yield is above an average in quantity and the quality good. Wheat is ripening rapidly, and will be fit to cut in another week. The weather for the last few days has been more cool and breezy, and the risk of any serious damage from rust is considered very remote. Oats never looked more promising, and corn and potatoes are coming forward rapidly. There is every reason to believe that the grain crop will be superior in quality, and much heavier than that of any previous year.—*Oshkosh Courier, July 22d.*

A Free State Party in Kentucky.

A convention of citizens of Campbell and Kenton counties, Kentucky, was held at Newport recently, which adopted the designation of the "Free State Party of Kentucky," constructed a platform, and nominated J. R. WHITTENORE, of Campbell Co., for Congress, and Messrs. ABNER WILLIAMS and A. P. HARRISON, of Kenton, and WM. H. W. LUKE, of Campbell, for the State Legislature.

The platform sets forth that it is the paramount interest of Kentucky to get rid of the incubus of slavery, and so advance the industrial interests of the State. We make the following extracts:

"And believing in the doctrine of doing the greatest good to the greatest number, we unite under the name of the "Free State Party of Kentucky.

We claim for all men equal and exact justice, defended by equal laws.

We propose to amend the Constitution of the State, by adopting the secret ballot in place of the *viva voce*, thereby excluding the "healthy influence of the landlord over his tenant at the polls."

We require for our country a government by the people instead of a government by an oligarchy; a government maintaining the rights of men rather than the privileges of masters; a government sympathizing with the oppressed of all nations rather than a tyrannical (home) despotism.

We recommend the enactment of a law, making cities, counties and towns liable for the malicious destruction of property, or personal injury by mobs, making all persons interested in the arrest and punishment of evil doers.

And as Slavery exists only by State legislation, it cannot extend to the Territories, nor claim protection from the General Government; nor should the *masses* be taxed to support it for the benefit of the *few*.

We hold it as cruel and unfair that some of our fellow citizens in the Free States, who, though they reject the introduction of Slavery among them, still sanction and encourage it, hang upon us, eating out the vitals of our laboring men and women like an insidious viper, to benefit only a few masters. We ask them to review their course and not encourage imposition upon *us* that *they* are not willing to bear themselves.

We invite a frank, fraternal and cordial co-operation of all our fellow citizens who are in favor of these measures and principles, and who will cheerfully and patriotically rally around our standard until despotism shall tremble at the aspect and Free State Men legislate for the downtrodden yeomanry of Kentucky."

GARIBALDI A SCOTCHMAN.—The Scotch journals are trying to make out that GARIBALDI is a Caledonian. His father, they say, was a shoemaker at the Auld Brig o' Stirling, and his name was GARROW. His son's Christian name BAULDIE—a common Christian name in some districts of Scotland. In consequence of some freak or other, the son went to Italy; and the natives of that sunny clime, being unable to pronounce the name of BAULDIE GARROW, transposed them into the more mellifluous GARIBALDI. This reminds us of a story told of an old Scotchman, who, in a conversation concerning the literary nobilities of the day, was inclined to arrogate all the credit for successful authorship for his own country. An Englishman present felt annoyed, and said—"I suppose you will next claim WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE and JOHN MILTON as Scotchmen?" The reply was—"I dinna ken whether or no; but I will say as thing in their favor; the were men wi' guide and sufficient lecterary attainments belangin' to them to constitute them baith respectable Scotch authors." Another almost equally successful attempt was made by another Scotchman to make a Scot of ANDROMACHE; but the sex of that individual stood in the way, unknown to SAWNEY, consequently ANDREW MACKIE wouldn't stand as a legitimate genealogical inference.

A REVOLUTIONARY RELIC.—One of the places in England just visited by R. C. WINTHROP, was the old Chapter House of the Cheshire Cathedral, which is now the library; and here he saw two standards, somewhat tattered and torn, suspended over the doors. On inquiry, he was told that they were the standards of the Cheshire Regiment, and that they were used in America, at a certain battle called Bunker Hill, where it was said that only three of the regiments escaped without injury of some sort. The keeper said that it was understood that the Americans got behind some sort of a fence, or hedge, where they could shoot other without being hit themselves!

HEAVY FAILURE.—The failure of the well-known firm of MOSCROVE, WILEY & WINSLOW, an enterprising house at Urbana, Ohio, is announced. They were security for other parties to the amount of $40,000, and meeting with other losses recently, they were compelled to close. It is understood that their main loss was through CRAWFORD, CHAMBERLAIN & Co., whose failure occurred but a few days since.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—The Supreme Court of Michigan, in session at Lansing, since the 6th inst, in the case of EMERSON VS. ATWATER, held, that in equity a deed absolute on its face, may be shown by parol to have been given to secure a debt, and when this is shown, the deed will be decreed to be a mortgage.

GEN. HOUSTON ON AMERICANISM.—The following letter from Gen. HOUSTON appears in the Galveston *Union*. The General declares that Americanism in Texas is dead and buried:

DEAR SIR:—Since my reply to your letter I have seen the letter referred to, (General Houston's Independence letter of July 24, 1855,) and with pleasure say to you in return for your courtesy, that I have not know, since 1856, of the existence of any organization in this State of the Know Nothing Order, nor of any intention to revive it. For my own part, I am not in favor of again agitating that or any other "ism." It was stated, years since, that Know Nothing-ism was dead—and I have so regarded it.

There are "isms" of the most dangerous character which threaten our safety as well as our existence, to which I am unalterably opposed. There are the "isms" of Nullification, Secession and Disunion, and which are in vogue with many men who claim to be friends of the South, but are in reality demagogues, who live on agitation, hoping to be elevated by the confusion of the times. Many of these are prominent advocates for re-opening the African Slave Trade, than which no greater evil is to be apprehended to the South. If this were once done, the South would be overrun by African barbarians, and our lives, and what is worse, our homes and families, would be subject to these barbarities—and in no possible way advance our general or national prosperity. In my opinion, all these devices are intended to bring about disunion. Hence, I am opposed to all "isms," and henceforth will rely for safety and free government upon the Constitution and the Union. They embrace all that can exist of freedom and regulative liberty among men. Under their protecting ægis we can enjoy everything. Without them, the reflecting mind can expect nothing but anarchy and ruin to the best hops of mankind.

In haste, I am truly thine,
SAM. HOUSTON.

Latest from the Mines—Accounts Continue Flattering.

Special Despatch to the St. Louis Democrat.

LEAVENWORTH, July 20.

An overland express arrived to-day from the mines, making the trip in six days, which is the quickest time yet made.

The express brought one thousand dollars, consigned to Smoot, Russell & Co., and fifteen hundred to other parties.

Reports from the mining districts continue very flattering. Letters from the express agent at Denver say that there will, probably, be between twenty thousand and fifty thousand dollars on the next express, which will arrive here next week.

A Great Name for a Great Man.

MISTER CASS, in his Cabinet, cosy and sleek,
Says to naturalized citizens—"Pray you, be meek!
I'll protect you while *here* in republican land,
But, *beyond the great sea*, you're at despot's command!"
After this, Mister Cass, all men must agree
That your name should be sounded *beyond the great C.*

THE CROPS.—Farmers from all parts of Manitowoc and Calumet counties, assure us that the crops are in good condition. The last few days of fine weather, accompanied by showers, have started every thing out of the ground, and all kinds of vegetation look well. The grass crop, at one time doubtful, will be a great deal better than anticipated.—The harvesting of Winter wheat and Rye, will be commenced this week.—*Manitowoc Pilot, July 22.*

From Washington.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, July 17, 1859.

Since the Administration has, with certain material mental reservations, abandoned its former positions regarding the rights of adopted citizens, it might be well to recall the letters and advice previously written and given, forbidding many in that category to go abroad, unless they were prepared to incur the hazard of being impressed into military service. If the doctrine asserted in Mr. Le Clerc's case be really surrendered, then he ought to be notified to that effect, instead of being compelled to remain at home, for fear of facing Louis Napoleon's conscription. In any event, it is only fair that the country should understand what ground the Government means to maintain. Some attempts have been made to reconcile the conflicting principles of the three manifestoes issued within six weeks from the Department of State, but with no effect upon the intelligent opinion of the country. Everybody knows that the first, to Le Clerc, represents the true sentiments of the Administration, and that the others were contrived for a political purpose only.

But in order that the public may see at a single glance the varying phases of policy here on this question, let the three declarations be contrasted side by side as follows:

Letter to Le Clerc, dated June 21, 1859.

"I have to state that it is understood that the French Government claims military service from all natives of France who may be found within its jurisdiction. Your naturalization in this country will *not* exempt you from that claim, should you voluntarily repair thither. "L. CASS."

Letter to Heyer, dated June 14, 1859.

"The position of the United States, as communicated to our Minister at Berlin for the information of the Prussian Government, is, that native-born Prussians naturalized in the United States and returning to the country of their birth, are not liable to any duties or penalties, *except* such as were existing at the period of their emigration. "L. CASS."

Letter to the American Minister at Berlin, dated July 8, 1859.

"The moment a foreigner becomes naturalized, his allegiance to his native country is severed forever. He experiences a new political birth. A broad and impassible line separates him from his native country. He is no more responsible for anything he may say or do, or omit to say or do, after assuming his new character, than if he had been born in the United States. "L. CASS."

No sophistry or ingenuity can harmonise these declarations, which now face each other with complacent effrontery. And even this feeble attempt to change front would never have been made but for the disastrous effects produced upon the party by the original letter to Le Clerc. No better evidence is wanting of Mr. Buchanan's desire to be a candidate for a second term than these small efforts to court favor at the expense of whatever principle the Administration may have asserted. The last dispatch was written by his own hand, after others had tried to patch up a explanation, and he hurried into print against all the usages of the Government, without being aware at the moment that he had only botched the case worse than before. J. B. ought to be the candidate by all means. He has sacrificed everything to the South, but will be answered with the same ingratitude at Charleston that was administered to a much higher and better man—Franklin Pierce—at Cincinnati. If the Democracy will tolerate a little outside pressure, the Opposition will agree to send a thousand delegates down to Charleston, free of expense, in favor of J. B.'s nomination, who will cordially assist in shaping public opinion. And if they will put him up again, a contract can be made with responsible parties to pay all the expenses of the Democratic campaign, and a nice commission into the bargain. These liberal offers will be open till the meeting of the Convention.

Case of Russian Justice.

Last December an officer in the elegant uniform of the Chevalier Guards galloped along one of the most crowded and fashionable streets in St. Petersburg. Passing a *magasin demodes*, he saw a charming young girl enter. He followed her, and was struck by her cheerful but modest grace, and the freshness and tenderness which distinguished her. On her retiring, he learnt that she was the daughter of a poor *chinowick*, (civilian,) that the shop-people worked for her at a low rate, from admiration of her youth and character, and that she would return at six.

That officer, with two of his friends, indulged in a sumptuous dinner, inflaming his passions with costly champagne. But exactly at six, a large and gorgeous *troika* (a double-seated sledge) stopped near the *magasin*, harnessed with three splendid horses. The poor Olga advanced, was instantly half stifled in a fur cloak, lifted into the *troika*, carried off to Czarsko Zelo, where a convenient and lonely house of entertainment awaited them, and was there brutally ravished, after indignantly rejecting every kind of bribe. But her resistance was so violent that she disfigured the faces of her assailants.

On her return her father appealed to the hated police, but in vain. The police-master assured him that the criminals could not be identified. On this her brother, an officer in a country regiment, was written to. He was indefatigable in his inquiries, discovering that three officers had suddenly announced themselves sick, to hide the scars in their faces, wrote a petition to the Emperor, and succeeded in awaking his sympathy. The police-master was summoned, and the Czar charged him instantly to procure a true report of what had passed. This was done.—The criminal was Prince Galitzin.

But mark the punishment: The Czar instantly compelled him to marry the sufferer, endowed her on the spot with half his worldly goods, making her at once very wealthy, and then immediately issued a ukase of divorce, leaving her entirely free. All the three officers were transported to a country regiment, deep in the heart of Russia, and were refused any rise in military rank.

Never was poetical justice more rapid and more complete. The sentence does honor to the Emperor, and almost makes us long, in certain cases, for an omnipotent despot. But this is not the only instance in which Alexander II. has given proofs of a good heart and great vigor.

The circumstances has excited an immense sensation in the Russian capital, and will doubtless have good results.

☞ COUNTERFEITERS, BEWARE!—A reward is offered for the detection of any person counterfeiting, imitating, or the vender of any such counterfeit or imitation of ROSENBAUM'S HOLLAND BITTERS. The genuine highly concentrated Holland Bitters, is put up in *half pint bottles only*, having the name of the proprietor, B. PAGE, Jr., blown in them, and his signature around the neck of each and every bottle.

This delightful aroma, so popular as a remedy for Fever and Ague, weakness of all kinds, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Costiveness and Piles, can be obtained from any of our respectable Druggists.

CAUTION!—Beware of imposition. See that the name of Benjamin Page, Jr. & Co., sole proprietors Pittsburgh, Pa., is on the label of every bottle.

HENRY FESS, Jr., Wholesale Druggist, 195 East Water street, Wholesale Agent for Milwaukee; sold, also by WM. FINKLER, 17 East Water street, and by Druggists generally. jy2tid1w

Auction Sales.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN the condition of a certain promissory note, bearing date December 1st, A. D. 1857, executed by W. B. Hibbard and John S Harris, and also in the condition of a certain mortgage, of the same date, executed by said Hibbard and Harris to secure the payment of said note, which mortgage has been given to the undersigned, that we shall expose for sale and sell on Tuesday the 16th day of August, A. D. 1859, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the Cedar street Bridge in the City of Milwaukee, the schooner William H. Stevens, her masts, bowsprit, sails, boat, anchor, cables, and all other appurtenances thereunto appertaining and belonging, to satisfy the amount remaining due on said note and mortgage, together with the costs and expenses of sale.

MOSES A. JAMES, and
JOSEPH JAMES,
Mortgagees.

BUTLER, BUTTRICK & PUTNAM, Mortgagees' Attorneys.
COFFEEL, Attorneys } By W. W. BROWN, Agent.
jy15d2w3m

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT by virtue and in pursuance of an order of license made by the County Court of Milwaukee County, State of Wisconsin, on the 2d day of May last past, in the matter of the estate of Solomon June, deceased, the undersigned Administrators will, on the 20th day of July next ensuing, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House, in the City of Milwaukee, Wis., offer for sale at public vendue, the following described lands belonging to said estate, to-wit:—Lots number seven (7) and eight (8) of block one hundred and fifty-three (153) in the First Ward of the City of Milwaukee, State of Wisconsin.

The terms of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale.

Dated the 14th day of June, A. D. 1859.

NARCISSE M. JUNEAU,
HENRY E. WHITE,
Administrators.

June14 14d3w.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NUMBER 146 EAST WATER STREET, Milwaukee. CALEB WALL will sell all descriptions of goods at his usual place, and more on all goods, and sell at public or private sale. ap21

WILLIAMS & RODWAY,

Auction and Commission Merchants,

Land Agents and Money Brokers,

19 WISCONSIN STREET, 19.

WILL GIVE PARTICULAR ATTENtion to the sale of Furniture, Dry Goods, and every description of Merchandize, at their Sale room or in any part of the City or County.

☞ Liberal advances on consignments, and prompt returns made.

N. B.—Bonds, Notes, and Mortgages negotiated.

R. WILLIAMS. W. H. RODWAY.

Milwaukee, January 17, 1859. jan18d6m3y

FOR PORT WASHINGTON,

Sheboygan, Manitowoc & Two Rivers.

THE STEAMER GAZELLE, Capt. T. G. Butler, will make regular trips to above ports, leaving our dock morning and afternoon at 8 o'clock. JOHNSON & OLMSTED, Agents. ap18d3m1y

Dry Goods.

LADIES'

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

DRY GOODS!

Adler & Newbouer

171 EAST WATER STREET,

WILL SELL THE REMAINDER OF THEIR

STOCK OF DRY GOODS AT AUCTION

COMMENCING ON

THURSDAY, JUNE 23,

AND CONTINUE UNTIL

The Entire Stock is Sold Out.

Hours of Sale—10 to 12 A. M., 3 to 5 P. M.

N. B.—All those indebted to the firm are notified to come forward without delay; otherwise the claims will be handed over for collection.

ADLER & NEWBOUER,
171 East Water st., opposite the State Bank.

☞ Goods will be sacrificed at private sale until the above date. je17

GREAT BARGAINS!

MAY BE EXPECTED, AT

187 East Water Street,

AS THAT

Immense Stock of Dry Goods!!

MUST BE CLOSED OUT!

Without Respect to Cost!!

BY THE ASSIGNEE.

ap18d3m2dtf JOSEPH CARY, Assignee.

Groceries and Provisions.

J. D. ALLCOTT. A. H. ALLCOTT.

ALLCOTT BROTHERS,

FAMILY GROCERIES,

22 Chestnut Street,

MILWAUKEE.

Goods Delivered Promptly, Free of Charge
de24d3m3dly

THIS WAY WITH YOUR MONEY!

JOHN W. LEDYARD,

Cash Grocer and Wine Dealer,

NO. 161 EAST WATER STREET.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY FINE TEAS
The best place to buy GREEN and BLACK TEAS;
The best place to buy OLD JAVA and MOCHA COFFEES;
The best place to buy nice SYRUPS;
The best place to buy nice MOLASSES;
The best place to buy all kinds of SUGARS;
The best place to buy all kinds of SALT FISH;
The best place to buy Pickles & Pickled PICKLES;
The best place to buy all kinds FOREIGN SAUCES;
The best place to buy all kinds PIE FRUITS;
The best place to buy SUGAR CURED HAMS;
The best place to buy CHEESE;
The best place to buy CHOICE BUTTER;
The best place to buy PALE ALE;
The best place to buy ALE and PORTER
The best place to buy TOILET SOAPS;
The best place to buy all kinds WASHING SOAPS;
The best place to buy STARCH;
The best place to buy FIGS, RAISINS, PRUNES;
The best place to buy all kinds NUTS;
The best place to buy PURE LIQUORS for family use
The best place to buy Native and Foreign WINES;
The best place to buy CIGARS;
The best place to buy Meerschaum SMOKING TOBACCO;
The best place to buy high and low cost CHEWING TOBACCO;
The best place to buy Weidam Pine Apple CHEESE;
The best place to buy Limburger & American;
The best place to buy good GOODS;
The best place to buy GOODS CHEAP;
The best place to buy all kinds GROCERIES;
We ask the citizens of Milwaukee to try us—rich and poor. je17 JNO. W. LEDYARD.

L. T. CHASE & CO.,

SHIP CHANDLERS & GROCERS,

Wholesale & Retail,

Waldo's Block, Cor. East Water & Chicago Sts.

OFFER IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS:
Manilla Rope, (all sizes);
Russia do
Tarred Hemp Rope, (all sizes);
Marline, Houseline,
Ianniline,
Spun Yarn,
Lath Yarn,
Cotton Duck, (all numbers);
Tar, Pitch,
Oakum, Oars,
Blocks, Hooks and Thimbles,
Seine Twine,
Paints, Oils, &c., &c.,
And a full assortment of everything usually found in a first-class Ship Chandlery Store.
Aug16d1y

JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE LOT OF Two Yarn Manilla, suitable for Railing and Binding purposes. Also single Manilla Twine. CHEAP.
L. T. CHASE & CO.
je23

F. JACOBI & CO.,

No. 20 Market Square, Murray's Block

RECOMMEND THEIR WELL KNOWN stock of—

FRENCH AND RHINE WINES,

BRANDIES, ARRAC, RUM AND GIN,

And all other articles in their line of business. Our goods are of the best quality, we continue to sell the same as heretofore, at the lowest possible prices. One Counter, and some other articles adapted to a Grocery Store, for sale cheap. aug23d3m1y

GROCERIES.

THE UNDERSIGNED, OF THE LATE firm of Sinclair & Gunnison, has removed into store No. 88 East Water street, where he will have constantly on hand a general assortment of Groceries, Nails, Glass, White Lead, Dried Fruits, &c., which he will offer low for cash, or promptly paying customers. He will be pleased to see any of the friends of the old concern and as many new ones as may favor him with a call. W. M. SINCLAIR.
Milwaukee, April 25th, 1859. ap25-13m-d135.

EDWARD TRUSLOW,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS

Teas, Tobacco, Fish, &c.,

119 East Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

HAVING A BUYER CONSTANTLY IN the New York market, has facilities for offering Goods unsurpassed by any House in the West.
je22w2d1y

Dissolution Notices.

NOTICE.

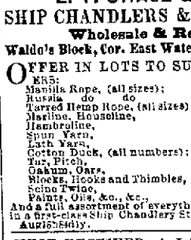
WILLIAM CLARKE AND JOHN H. JONES have this day formed a co-partnership under the style and name of CLARKE & JONES, to carry on the Mason business, and we will give our personal attention to all work that we may be favored with. jy18d3w

P. Y. HORNING'S

PLANING AND FLOORING MILL,

AND SASH, DOOR AND BLIND FACTORY, at the [illegible] DOOR AND BLIND FACTORY, between [illegible] and Canal, east side of Milwaukee River, and Oneida streets, opposite [illegible] & Co's Lumber Yard. Second Sash [illegible] always on hand and for sale at the lowest [illegible] prices. Also all kinds of Mouldings for sale.
jy15d1dly

SCHUMACHER & JOHNSON



MANUFACTURERS of the Great Western Fire Proof and Burglar Proof Safes, Vault Doors, etc. Our Safes are provided with our own patent infallible Safe Lock. We would also call especial attention to our own Double Acting Combination Lock, which is now used by most of the Banks in the City and the State.

Bell Hanging, and Repairing of Silent and Locks, also promptly attended to by

SCHUMACHER & JOHNSON,
jy18d2w2dly No. 248 East Water Street, Milwaukee.

For Chicago and Intermediate Ports

THE FAVORITE STEAMER Traveller, Capt. B. Sweeney, will leave our Dock for above ports every evening (except Saturday), at 10 o'clock, making close connections with all morning trains from Chicago. Freight taken at low rates. JOHNSON & OLMSTED, Agents.
ap25 2w4d1f.

FOR PORT WASHINGTON,

Sheboygan, Manitowoc & Two Rivers.

THE STEAMER GAZELLE, Capt. T. G. Butler, will make regular trips to above ports, leaving our dock morning at 8 o'clock. JOHNSON & OLMSTED, Agents.
ap18d3m1y

Auction Sales.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN the condition of a certain promissory note, bearing date December 1st, A. D. 1857, executed by W. B. Hibbard and John S Harris, and also in the condition of a certain mortgage, of the same date, executed by said Hibbard and Harris to secure the payment of said note, which mortgage has been given to the undersigned, that we shall expose for sale and sell on Tuesday the 16th day of August, A. D. 1859, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the Cedar street Bridge in the City of Milwaukee, the schooner William H. Stevens, her masts, bowsprit, sails, boat, anchor, cables, and all other appurtenances thereunto appertaining and belonging, to satisfy the amount remaining due on said note and mortgage, together with the costs and expenses of sale.

MOSES A. JAMES, and
JOSEPH JAMES,
Mortgagees.

BUTLER, BUTTRICK & PUTNAM, Mortgagees' Attorneys.
COFFEEL, Attorneys } By W. W. BROWN, Agent.
jy15d2w3m

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE.

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The terms of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale.

Dated the 14th day of June, A. D. 1859.

NARCISSE M. JUNEAU,
HENRY E. WHITE,
Administrators.

June14 14d3w.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NUMBER 146 EAST WATER STREET, Milwaukee. CALEB WALL will sell all descriptions of goods at his usual place, and more on all goods, and sell at public or private sale. ap21

WILLIAMS & RODWAY,

Auction and Commission Merchants,

Land Agents and Money Brokers,

19 WISCONSIN STREET, 19.

WILL GIVE PARTICULAR ATTENtion to the sale of Furniture, Dry Goods, and every description of Merchandize, at their Sale room or in any part of the City or County.

☞ Liberal advances on consignments, and prompt returns made.

N. B.—Bonds, Notes, and Mortgages negotiated.

R. WILLIAMS. W. H. RODWAY.

Milwaukee, January 17, 1859. jan18d6m3y

Drugs and Medicines.

H. BOSWORTH & SONS,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

OFFER FOR SALE

5 Baskets Annatto, Prime.
10 bbls Bath Brick.
6 bbls Refined Borax.
4 bbls Pow'd Cream Tartar.
20 bbls Glue, assorted.
2 cases Gum Arabic, select.
5 bbls Refined Camphor.
2 cases Gum Shellac, "Campbell's"
5 cases Calabria Liquorice.
10 bbls Irish Moss, Bleached.
6 bales Liquorice Root.
5 bales Sarsaparilla Rond.
100 bales Powdered E. I. Rhubarb.
10 bbls Flor Sulphur.
10 jars Cash Ammonia.
20 bbls Epsom Salts.
50 bbls Rivers Soda.
20 casks Sal Soda.
10 bbls Alum.
15 bbls Copperas.
10 cases Pow'd Tartaric Acid.
5 bbls Blue Vitriol.
6 bbls Madder Dunbro.
25 bales Terra Japonica. ebl5

WE OFFER TO SOAP MAKERS
SODA ASH,
SAL SODA,
PALM OIL,
and ROSIN,
In full packages, at the lowest market rates.
je22 H. BOSWORTH & SONS, Wholesale Druggists.

150 LBS. MERCURY JUST RECEIVED
by H. BOSWORTH & SONS.

200 BOXES 8X10 GLASS, JUST RECEIVED by rail at BOSWORTH & SONS.

JOHN RICE,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

No. 83 East Water Street, Milwaukee.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM PITTSBURGH & BROTHERS, of Louisville, a supply of mixed BIRD SEED, (Canary) Hemp, Millet and Rape, put up in small packages, suitable for retailing, 50 packages in a box, which I can sell at a low figure. Also a full supply of
JAPONICA,
GUM CAMPHOR,
EPSOM SALTS,
GLAUBER SALT,
SUGAR OF LEAD,
ALUM,
CREAM TARTAR,
BAKING SODA,
LICORICE,
BATH BRICK,
CASTOR OIL,
OLIVE OIL,
OPIUM,
QUININE,
MORPHINE,
ALCOHOL,
BURNING FLUID,
CAMPHENE,
TURPENTINE,
MACHINE OIL,
LINSEED OIL,
WHITE LEAD,
And a full assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Glass Ware, Spices, &c., &c. aug3

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

HENRY FESS, JR.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST,

195 East Water Street, Milwaukee.

20 BARRELS WINTER BLEACHED Whale Oil, for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist.

BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS. 5 gross received and for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Jan19 Wholesale Agent for Milwaukee.

REED'S BAKING POWDERS, FOR sale by the gross or dozen, also, at retail. HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist.

AYERS' CHERRY PECTORAL, FOR sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—30 CASES Received and for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., 195 East Water st.

WINTER STRAINED LARD OIL.—10 bbls received and for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist.

50 BOXES SPERM CANDLES, FOR sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., 195 East Water St.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN WINDOW Glass, all sizes. A large lot in store and for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist, 195 East Water St.

BURNING FLUID, FOR SALE BY HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist.

Banking and Exchange.

ALEXANDER W. MANN & CO.,

Bankers and Dealers in Exchange,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, MAKE COLlections and remit to any part of the Union. Land Warrants bought, sold and located. Particular attention given to the payment of taxes. je12d3m

MARINE BANK,

CORNER OF HURON AND EAST WATER STREETS,

JOHN S. HARRIS, President.

J. H. SKIDMORE, Cashier. mar18d87dly

BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE

—OF—

WALTER DELAFIELD,

WAUKON.....IOWA.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY REMITted at current rates of Exchange.

Refer to American Exchange Bank, N. Y.; Wis. Marine and Fire Ins. Co. Bank, Milwaukee.

PRICE, FARMER & CO.,

Bankers, and Dealers in Exchange,

15 NEWHALL HOUSE, MAIN ST.,

MILWAUKEE, - - - WISCONSIN.

DRAFTS AT SIGHT, IN SUMS OF one pound and upward, payable in all the principal towns of Germany, France, England, Ireland and Scotland.

COLLECTIONS made at all available parts of the country.

GOLD, SILVER and UNCURRENT MONEY bought and sold.

STOCKS FIRST CLASS BUSINESS PAPER discounted at fair rates, and constantly wanted.

REFER TO

STATE BANK OF WISCONSIN, Milwaukee.
MERCHANTS, SAVINGS, LOAN & TRUST CO., Chicago.
FOREST CITY BANK, Cleveland, Ohio.
MERCHANTS AND MECHANICS BANK, Philadelphia.
CONTINENTAL BANK, New York.
D. CUMMINS, President Girard Bank, Philadelphia
jy24d1y

CALDWELL & CO.,

BANKERS,

SAINT PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.

WILL ATTEND TO PAYMENT OF Taxes, Loaning of Money, &c., on commission. Collections remitted on day of payment less current rate of Exchange. Refer to Bank of the State Bank Juneau Bank, Phenix Insurance Co., Ludington & Co., Easton Brothers & Co., and the business men of Milwaukee generally. apr21d1y1dly

Pianos, Melodeons, &c.

The Milwaukee Light Guards Quick-step.

COMPOSED BY H. N. HEMPSTED, and dedicated to the Milwaukee Light Guard—embellished with a splendid Military title page, and fine portraits of Captain Bodman, Lieutenant, Sergeant, and privates of the Company. Lithographed, in colors by Sarony of New York. Price 25 cents. Copies sent by mail. Just published and for sale by H. N. HEMPSTED,
je11 Music Dealer, 173 East Water Street.

Howe's Drawing-Room Dances.

CONTAINING ALL THE POPULAR and Fashionable Dances, Quadrilles, &c., with every variety of figures and calls for the different changes. Arranged for the Piano Forte in one neat volume of over 50 pages. Price one dollar. Copies sent by mail.
H. N. HEMPSTED,
je11 Music Store, 173 East Water St.

BRASS BAND INSTRUMENTS

SAX HORNS, CORNETS, &C.—BASS and Tenor Drums, all sizes, and of the best manufacture. Drum Heads, Cords, &c. For sale by
je 11 H. HEMPSTED,
171 East Water Street.

The Best Pianos

ARE MANUFACTURED BY

Chickering & Sons,

WHO HAVE

Special Notices.

A CARD TO THE "LADIES."

Dr. Deponee's Golden Periodical Pills

FOR FEMALES.

THE COMBINATION OF INGREDIENTS in Dr. Duponee's Golden Pills are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the private practice of old Dr. Duponee for over thirty years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never failing success in almost every case, in correcting irregularities, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From five to ten pills will cure that common yet dreadful complaint, the Whites. Nearly every lady in the land suffers from that complaint. The above pill has permanently cured thousands, and will cure you if you use them. They cannot harm you, on the contrary, they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system. Ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family, will find these pills a successful preventative. Pregnant Females, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these pills while pregnant, as the proprietor assumes no responsibility after the above admonition although their mildness would prevent any mischief to the health—otherwise, these pills are recommended. Full and explicit directions accompany each box. Price $1,00 per box. H. BOSWORTH & SONS,

Wholesale Agents for Milwaukee.

They will supply the trade at Proprietor's prices, and furnish circulars, and show cards. Sold also by H. Fess, Jr., 195 East Water St., J. H. Alcott 268, J. R. Tesch, 9 Spring St., and C. H. Gardiner & Co., 19 Spring St. "Ladies" by enclosing $1,00 to H. Bosworth & Sons, or either of the above Agents, can have the above Golden Pills sent to any part of the country (confidentially) by mail.

N. B.—Be particular in asking for Dr. Duponee's Golden Pills, and remember, they are not a secret nostrum, every agent is given the receipt composing the Pills, and they will tell you they are the best and safest Pill for Females, ever introduced since the science of Medicine dawned upon the world.

sep21h22d&wly.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

DON'T FAIL TO PROCURE MRS Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It has no equal on earth. It greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflamation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful Female Physicians in New England, and has been used with never failing success in millions of cases.

We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arise from teething or from any other cause.

Life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well tried remedy.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

☞None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & Perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Office No. 13 Cedar street New York.

Sold in Milwaukee by John Rice.

jel3d&wly.

R. R. R.

QUICK CURES OF BILIOUS COLIC.—This distressing complaint demands prompt attention. It will readily yield to the R. R. R. treatment. Whenever you find bile rising from the stomach, or a sour taste after belching, take three or four of R. R. REGULATORS, likewise one-half a teaspoonful of READY RELIEF, every 20 minutes; rub the bowels, back and spine well with the Ready Relief; also lay a flannel wet with Relief across the Bowels. In fifteen minutes you will be free from the distressing pain; the violent spasms will be arrested, and vomiting entirely stopped, in three hours a pleasant operation of the bowels will take place, and your whole system will become regulated and healthy.

Persons who indulge in too much green fruit, or cabbage, or unripe vegetables, and indigestible meats, should take a dose of RADWAY'S REGULATORS after eating, and they will prevent violent attacks of colic. Keep the stomach clean and pure from acid, the Bowels and Liver regular, and no sickness will trouble you—R. R. Relief to neutralize and R. R. Regulators to regulate the system. R. R. R. Office, 152 Fulton st.

R M R is sold by C. Harrington, Bosworth & Sons L. F. Lake, and J. H. Tesch, Milwaukee, and by druggists everywhere. jy5dw2w

Clothing.

NEW

SPRING GOODS

—AT—

SWAFFIELDS'

Oddfellow Emporium!

96 EAST WATER STREET.

n eyl5d1y

CARMELIA, LOWELL,

Of the late firm of (F) MAGEE & CARMELIA, will remain at the oldest no. 1

No. 103 East Water Street,

Where he will be happy to welcome the patronage of the friends of the firm for whom a

n eyl5d1m

Saddlery Hardware, &c.

1852.—HERRING DU & CO.—1859.

116 EAST WATER STREET,

GEO. DYER & CO.,

HAVE ON HAND AND TO ORDER THE most extensive and complete stock

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

AND CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS

To be found in the State. It is of such quality to insure all articles sold by Buckboard Harness Shops, Carriage makers and Saddlers, a satisfaction of their trade. Call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

SIDE, SPANISH, HAP, COBURBEAN, AMERICAN & NEW ENGLISH SKINS.

Manufacturers of PLAIN, WAGON, NUGGET, CARRIAGE and COACH HARNESS

Have Callers in every description on hand.

WHIPS, BLANKETS, MATS, BELLS,

and every article needful in connection with Harness Making constantly receiving additions to our stock, and will sell them at the lowest prices for cash. Buckboards in the Yoke. Call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

my10d&wly

Oddfellow Emporium!

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SIDE, SPANISH, HAP, COBURBEAN, AMERICAN & NEW ENGLISH SKINS.

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my10d&wly

THE SENTINEL.

Terms of the Sentinel.

CASH, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

DAILY, delivered in City, per annum	$7,00
do do do six months	4,00
do do do three months	2,00
do do do per week	15
Papers to the Trade, per hundred	2,00

Payable to L. SCOVILLE, City Circulator.

DAILY, by mail, per annum	7,00
do do six months	4,00
do do three months	2,00
TRI-WEEKLY, per annum	4,00
do six months	2,00
do three months	1,00
WEEKLY, per annum	1,50
do six months	1,00
do three months	50

CLUB RATES FOR THE WEEKLY.

To clubs of ten (one address) per annum	5,00
do do five do do do	6,00
do do ten do do do	10,00

Address JERMAIN & BRIGHAM,

Publishers Daily Sentinel Milwaukee, Wis.

The Reaper's Song to the Harvest Moon.

BY WHITTIER.

In the deep silence of the night
We come, oh! Harvest Moon,
To dance beneath thy gentle light,
To a merry tune.
We come while thou in thoughtful sheen
Art forming from the dew,
Through wild wool lone and meadow green,
To tread the mellow dew,
And pledge, ere Midnight's solemn noon,
Our vows of love, oh, Harvest Moon!

While thou art Queen of earth and sky,
Thy stars around thee spread;
Among the sheaves of corn and rye
We think of daily bread,
And thank the joyous season passed,
The sunshine and the rain,
The winter snow, the autumnal blast,
For plenty of the plain.
And call on thee ere Midnight's noon,
To hear the vow, oh, Harvest Moon!

And when the joyous dance is o'er,
By twos and threes we pass
Through thicket green and wild wood hoar
To drain the brimming glass,
And pledge, in cups of foaming ale,
Our sweethearts and our wives,
And pray that Harvest ne'er may fail,
Nor joy to good men's lives;
And call on thee, oh Midnight's noon,
To hear the vow, sweet Harvest Moon!

Louis Napoleon's Dispatches.

From the London Saturday Review.

The slaughter at Magenta and Solferino has been enormous. The two battles have, indeed, been famous victories for the French. This is owing partly to the irresistible dash of the French soldiers, and the deadly aim of the Piedmontese riflemen. Much more, however, is due to the march of science and the improvements in the material of war. We cannot refrain from mentioning (though of course it is supposed to be a profound secret) that the French Emperor has discovered a new and fatal "piece de precision." It is one which carries further than the Lancaster, and kills when the enemy is fairly out of sight.—The effect is very telling, even if the weapon does not always tell quite true. One little pull and the work of death is done. Scientific people have given to the invention the name of The Imperial Dispatch. Its precision consists in its invariably slaying twice as many Austrians as have been slain of French. Simple as is its construction, it causes a revolution in the art of strategy. We have all been wondering how the defeated Austrians usually get away without anything being heard of the French Cavalry in pursuit.—Where, people ask, was the French Artillery that should have thundered behind to harass the flight and to complete the ruin of the foe? Beaten with enormous bloodshed on the banks of the Ticino, the Austrians draw off unassailed in their retreat. They are repulsed at Solferino, and driven back across the Mincio, and exactly the same thing happens. Now, however, the murder is out.—This new weapon explains everything. Louis Napoleon is not one of "those who do not understand their epoch." In an age of penmanship, he knows how to combine the great general and the triumphant *litterateur*. His dispatches perform the military task usually hitherto discharged by cavalry. When the bayonet has rent the battalions of the enemy, and sent them home a flying multitude, his own army stays behind to re-organize—new manœuver expressly invented for victorious troops.

Their Emperor, meanwhile, hangs on the rear of the fugitives with all the terrors of the telegraph. The last great movement in the day is the bringing up of the pen and ink reserve, and the simultaneous advance of the entire line of ready writers. Great as has been the loss of life up to this, it is nothing to the havoc which is now wrought. Many guns, flags, and prisoners were taken earlier in the fight; but they cannot vie in number with those that now fall into the hands of the clerky conqueror. Talk of rapidity of action! Saul slew his thousands, and David his tens of thousands, but they were a longer time over it than Napoleon III. What can compare with the marvellous velocity of men who destroy whole brigades with one flash of the electric wires? Heaven have mercy upon the Austrians' bodies, when the French Emperor and his "historiographer," armed with their terrible weapon, once get upon their flank. Spare their lives, gentlemen of the telegraph! Justice should ever be tempered with mercy. Be satisfied with taking them all up prisoners.

Whatever may be the fashion of Louis Napoleon, pen of all steam-carry to be the brilliant of the pen-throne. Bequeath his successor multiply. In the first instance he sent to Calais a letter elegant, and Austrian lesson's corrupted at 5,000 prisoners and 6,000 killed and wounded. On the last and 2,000 Frenchmen only were put *hors du combat*. This was as the analogue—But one penny-worth of bread do this incalculable amount of flank?" Moderation came the next morning—with the resignation of the minister of Foreign Affairs. So it is probable that the sovereign of Austrian lessons is

THE SENTINEL.

COMMERCIAL.

Monday, July 25th, 1859.

Money Market and Exchange.

The past week in the produce business during the past season of the year has been a large accumulation of capital in the hands of dealers, and the result that there is at merchants have experiences less than usual difficulty in obtaining [illegible] accommodations at the banks; indeed, good short paper [illegible] paper and [illegible] at the banks; and the [illegible] has been [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]